Received By: pkahler

# 2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 01/26/2009

Wanted: As time permits				Identical to LRB:				
For: <b>Jeffrey Plale</b> (608) 266-7505					By/Representing: Jennifer Oechsner			
This file n	nay be shown	to any legislator	: NO		Drafter: pkahler			
May Cont	act:				Addl. Drafters:			
Subject:	Real Est	ate - landlord/	tenant		Extra Copies:			
Submit vi	a email: YES							
Requester	's email:	Sen.Plale@l	egis.wiscon	sin.gov				
Carbon co	py (CC:) to:							
Pre Topic	C:							
No specifi	c pre topic giv	ven						
Topic:			······································			44-44-44-4		
Terminati	ng a tenancy f	or conviction of	a drug-relat	ed or violent	t crime			
Instruction	ons:							
See attach	ed							
Drafting	History:							
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required	
/?	pkahler 01/26/2009	bkraft 01/27/2009						
/P1			jfrantze 01/27/2009		sbasford 01/27/2009			
/P2	pkahler 04/28/2009	bkraft 04/29/2009	rschluet 04/29/2009		lparisi 04/29/2009			
/1	pkahler	bkraft	phenry		cduerst	cduerst		

**LRB-1793** 03/09/2010 08:43:15 AM Page 2

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	<u>Proofed</u>	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
	12/03/2009	12/03/2009	12/04/2009	9	12/04/2009	03/09/2010	

FE Sent For: NONE

**<END>** 

Received By: pkahler

# 2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 01/26/2009

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Subject:	Real Est	tate - landlord/t	tenant		Extra Copies:		
Submit vi	a email: YES						
Requester	's email:	Sen.Plale@l	egis.wiscon	sin.gov			
Carbon co	opy (CC:) to:						
Pre Topi	c:	4 - VIII - I					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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Topic:							······································
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Instruction	ons:						
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Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?	pkahler 01/26/2009	bkraft 01/27/2009					
/P1			jfrantze 01/27/2009	)	sbasford 01/27/2009		
/P2	pkahler 04/28/2009	bkraft 04/29/2009	rschluet 04/29/2009		lparisi 04/29/2009		
/1	pkahler	bkraft	phenry		cduerst		

**LRB-1793** 12/04/2009 01:41:35 PM Page 2

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
	12/03/2009	12/03/2009	12/04/2009	9	12/04/2009		
FE Sent F	₹or:			<end></end>			

Received By: pkahler

# 2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 01/26/2009

Wanted: As time permits					Identical to LRB:			
For: Jef	ffrey Plale (608	3) 266-7505	By/Representing: Jennifer Oechsner					
This file	e may be shown	to any legislate		Drafter: pkahler				
May Co	ontact:				Addl. Drafters:			
Subject	: Real Es	tate - landlord	Extra Copies:					
Submit	via email: YES							
Request	ter's email:	Sen.Plale@	legis.wisco	nsin.gov				
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:							
Pre To	pic:			<del> </del>				
No spec	cific pre topic gi	ven						
Topic:			,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Termina	ating a tenancy f	for conviction o	of a drug-rela	ated or violen	t crime			
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Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
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/P2	pkahler 04/28/2009	bkraft 04/29/2009	rschluet 04/29/200	)9 Th	lparisi 04/29/2009			

FE Sent For:

*A* .

<END>

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# 2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

FE Sent For:

Receive	d: <b>01/26/2009</b>				Received By: pk	ahler		
Wanted: As time permits					Identical to LRB:			
For: <b>Jef</b>	frey Plale (608	3) 266-7505			By/Representing	: Jennifer Oed	hsner	
This file	e may be shown	to any legislato		Drafter: pkahler	•			
Мау Со	entact:			Addl. Drafters:				
Subject:	Real Es	tate - landlord/	tenant/		Extra Copies:			
Submit	via email: YES							
Request	er's email:	Sen.Plale@	legis.wisco	nsin.gov				
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:							
Pre To	pic:							
No spec	ific pre topic gi	ven						
Topic:								
Termina	ating a tenancy f	for conviction of	f a drug-rel	ated or violen	t crime			
Instruc	tions:							
See atta	ched							
Draftin	g History:			······································				
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	pkahler 01/26/2009	bkraft 01/27/2009						
/P1	/	P2 bj k 4/29	jfrantze 0 (/27/20	69) N	sbasford 01/27/2009			

# 2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 01/26/2009	Received By: pkahler
Wanted: As time permits	Identical to LRB:
For: <b>Jeffrey Plale (608) 266-7505</b>	By/Representing: Jennifer Oechsner
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO	Drafter: pkahler
May Contact:	Addl. Drafters:
Subject: Real Estate - landlord/tenant	Extra Copies:
Submit via email: YES	
Requester's email: Sen.Plale@legis.wiscons	in.gov
Carbon copy (CC:) to:	
Pre Topic:	
No specific pre topic given	
Topic:	
Terminating a tenancy for conviction of a drug-relate	d or violent crime
Instructions:	
See attached	
Drafting History:	
<u>Vers.</u> <u>Drafted</u> <u>Reviewed</u> <u>Typed</u>	Proofed Submitted Jacketed Required
/? pkahler /Pl kjk /21	10/27
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FE Sent For:

<END>

# STATE OF WISCONSIN - LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB

Research (608-266-0341)

Library (608-266-7040)

Legal (608-266-3561)

LRB

En Plale Jennja
LRB-4436/PI
rodrop of
roboto of

#### Kahler, Pam

From:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Sent:

Friday, January 23, 2009 4:19 PM

To:

Kahler, Pam

Subject:

RE: Crime free housing legislation

Oh that's fine, I figured that would be the case.

"I think it would be better to have a statute that allows a landlord to terminate a tenancy for a particular reason than to have a statute that allows a landlord to specify a reason for termination in some leases. The latter would be discriminatory and raise a constitutional issue of violating equal protection."

Jennifer

From:

Kahler, Pam

Sent:

Friday, January 23, 2009 3:02 PM

To:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Subject:

RE: Crime free housing legislation

Jennifer:

I took a look at what you faxed over, but in the copying/faxing process, the part that is highlighted is blacked out! You probably do not have a copy any longer that is not highlighted. If you do, though, could you fax me that (264-6948)? If not, would it be possible for you to e-mail me just the two sentences that appear blacked out? I suppose you would have to type them out - sorry.

Pam

From:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Sent:

Wednesday, January 21, 2009 4:52 PM

To:

Kahler, Pam

Subject:

RE: Crime free housing legislation

Faxed the email. I had hilighted a portion of it so let me know if the last couple of lines of the first paragraph is still readable.

Thanks again,

Jennifer

From:

Kahler, Pam

Sent:

Wednesday, January 21, 2009 4:28 PM

To:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Subject:

RE: Crime free housing legislation

That would be great. The fax number is 264-6948.

From:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Sent:

Wednesday, January 21, 2009 4:01 PM

To:

Kahler, Pam

Subject:

RE: Crime free housing legislation

Pam

I certainly understand your time constraints. I do have an email from you but only a hard copy. Can I fax it to you?

Thank you for your time and assistance on this issue.

Jennifer

From: .

Kahler, Pam

Sent:

Wednesday, January 21, 2009 3:46 PM

10:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Subject:

RE: Crime free housing legislation

I will take a look at the issue as soon as I can, given time pressure for budget matters.

From:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Sent:

Wednesday, January 21, 2009 3:43 PM

To:

Kahler, Pam

Subject:

Crime free housing legislation

Pam,

We spoke briefly this morning about getting LRB 4436 from last yeasr redrafted. I found an email from you in my notes regarding a possible question of constitutionality. What we are trying to do is amend Wisocnsin's right to cure law to exempt certain crimes from applying right to cure, the specifics being outlined in a crime free lease adendum. Can you please explain how this would raise issues within equal protection law. Might be best to further explore this before you take the time to re-draft.

Thank you for your time,

Jennifer Oechsner Office of Senator Jeff Plale District Office: 414.744.1444 Madison Office: 608.266.7505

#### Oechsner, Jennifer

From:

Kahler, Pam

Sent:

Tuesday, May 27, 2008 11:39 AM

To:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Subject:

RE: Bill draft



#### Jennifer:

Under s. 704.17, other than for not paying rent or committing waste to the premises or breaching the lease, a tenant's lease can be terminated if law enforcement notifies the landlord that the property is being used as a drug or gang house. I don't know what you mean by a "3rd strike and you're out" policy, because the lease can be terminated after only one instance. The tenant has to be given notice and can contest the termination in an eviction action. You should take a look at a bill from this session that sounds very similar to what you described: 2007 AB 692. That bill allowed a landlord to terminate the tenancy of a tenant who had been convicted of a drug offense. A conviction (not just a complaint) was necessary, and it was the landlord's responsibility to find out about the conviction, but it is my understanding that they do have access to court records online. Requiring clerk's to notify landlords was too onerous (and expensive) a requirement, since it would be difficult for them to know who is a renter and who the landlord is. The idea from that bill could be modified to include conviction for a violent crime, too. I this lateral to the landlord is a tenant to the landlord in the landlord in the landlord is a landlord to tenant to the landlord to tenant the landlord is a landlord to tenant to the landlord to tenant the landlord is a landlord to tenant to the landlord to t

I also found some statutes that define "violent crime." Unfortunately, these sections just lead to further sections so you'll have to do some digging, but take a look at ss. 939.619 (1), 939.632 (1) (e), and 969.035 (1) for some ideas.

Let me know how you want to proceed. Thanks.

Pam

From:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Sent:

Wednesday, May 21, 2008 3:21 PM

To:

Kahler, Pam

Subject:

RE: Bill draft

Pam.

This is for drug related offenses or violent crime. Would "violent crime" have to be defined.

Thanks,

Jennifer

From: Kahler, Pam

Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2008 1:41 PM

To: Oechsner, Jennifer Subject: RE: Bill draft

Thanks.

From:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Sent:

Wednesday, May 21, 2008 1:41 PM

To: Subject: Kahler, Pam

RE: Bill draft

Pam,

No Problem, just something we are working on for next session.

Jennifer



# State of Misconsin 2007 - 2008 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4486/Ptg Pl PJK:bjk:ji LStayp

# PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



- row

1 AN ACT to create 704.17 (1) (d), 704.17 (2) (d) and 704.17 (3) (c) of the statutes;

**relating to:** terminating a tenancy for a conviction of a drug-related or violent crime.

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#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 704.17 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

704.17 (1) (d) 1. In this paragraph:

- a. "Drug offense" means a felony that has as an element manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined in s. 961.01 (4).
  - b. "Violent crime" has the meaning given in s. 969.035 (1).

\*\*\*\*Note: I chose one of the definitions for "violent crime" in current law. There are others in ss. 939.619 (1) and 939.632 (1) (e). You could also select certain crimes that you want to define as violent and specify your own list.

- 2. A property owner may terminate the tenancy of a week-to-week or month-to-month tenant if the tenant is convicted of a drug offense or violent crime and if the property owner gives the tenant written notice requiring the tenant to vacate on or before a date not less than 5 days after the giving of the notice. The notice shall state the basis for its issuance and the right of the tenant to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action under ch. 799. If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy, the tenancy may not be terminated without proof by the property owner by the greater preponderance of the credible evidence of the allegation that the tenant was convicted of a drug offense or violent crime.
  - **SECTION 2.** 704.17 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
- 704.17 (2) (d) 1. In this paragraph:
  - a. "Drug offense" means a felony that has as an element manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined in s. 961.01 (4).
    - b. "Violent crime" has the meaning given in s. 969.035 (1).

\*\*\*\*Note: I chose one of the definitions for "violent crime" in current law. There are others in ss. 939.619 (1) and 939.632 (1) (e). You could also select certain crimes that you want to define as violent and specify your own list.

2. A property owner may terminate the tenancy of a tenant who is under a lease for a term of one year or less or who is a year-to-year tenant if the tenant is convicted of a drug offense or violent crime and if the property owner gives the tenant written notice requiring the tenant to vacate on or before a date not less than 5 days after the giving of the notice. The notice shall state the basis for its issuance and the right of the tenant to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action under ch. 799. If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy, the tenancy may not be terminated without proof by the property owner by the greater preponderance of the credible

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- evidence of the allegation that the tenant was convicted of a drug offense or violent crime.
  - **SECTION 3.** 704.17 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
- 4 704.17 (3) (c) 1. In this paragraph:
  - a. "Drug offense" means a felony that has as an element manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined in s. 961.01 (4).
    - b. "Violent crime" has the meaning given in s. 969.035 (1).

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2. A property owner may terminate the tenancy of a tenant who is under a lease for a term of more than one year if the tenant is convicted of a drug offense or violent crime and if the property owner gives the tenant written notice to vacate on or before a date at least 5 days after the giving of the notice. The notice shall state the basis for its issuance and the right of the tenant to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action under ch. 799. If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy, the tenancy may not be terminated without proof by the property owner by the greater preponderance of the credible evidence of the allegation that the tenant was convicted of a drug offense or violent crime.

# SECTION 4. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to drug offenses or violent crimes committed on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)

commenced or renewed

J. We

# LRB-1793/fins PJK:...:...

#### 2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

#### **INSERT A**

Under current law, a tenant's tenancy may be terminated by the landlord for nonpayment of rent, for committing waste, for breaching a covenant or condition of the tenant's rental agreement, or if the property owner receives notice from a law enforcement agency or the office of the district attorney that a nuisance exists in the rental unit because the property is being used for drug-related purposes or criminal gang-related purposes. Under this bill, a landlord may terminate the tenancy of a tenant if the tenant is convicted of a felony that has as an element manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance or of a violent crime, which generally involves battery, sexual assault, or physical abuse. The landlord must provide notice to the tenant to vacate the property on or before a date that is at least five days after the giving of the notice. The notice must advise the tenant of the reason for termination of the tenancy and of the tenant's right to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action.

(END OF INSERT A)

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1793/Jdn
PJK:.....

Date

For the definition of "violent crime," I used the definition in s. 969.035 (1). There are also definitions in ss. 939.619 (1) and 939.632 (1) (e). Alternatively, you may create your own definition or select specific crimes and create your own list.

Note that I altered the initial applicability from what was in the draft last session. The new basis for terminating a tenancy under this draft does not apply to the commission of a crime during a tenancy that commenced before the effective date. Is this ok?

The draft last session included the following in a drafter's note:

"Note that notice from a law enforcement agency that the premises are being used as a drug or criminal gang house is not specified under s. 710.15 (5m) as grounds for termination of a tenancy in a mobile home park, although one could argue that it falls under "other good cause" under s. 710.15 (5m) (k). Do you want to specify in s. 710.15 (5m) that conviction of a drug-related or violent crime is grounds for termination of a tenancy in a mobile home park?"

Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266-2682

E-mail: pam.kahler@legis.wisconsin.gov

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1793/P1dn PJK:bjk:jf

January 27, 2009

For the definition of "violent crime," I used the definition in s. 969.035 (1). There are also definitions in ss. 939.619 (1) and 939.632 (1) (e). Alternatively, you may create your own definition or select specific crimes and create your own list.

Note that I altered the initial applicability from what was in the draft last session. The new basis for terminating a tenancy under this draft does not apply to the commission of a crime during a tenancy that commenced before the effective date. Is this ok?

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Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–2682

E-mail: pam.kahler@legis.wisconsin.gov

#### Kahler, Pam

From:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Sent:

Friday, April 03, 2009 1:08 PM

To:

Kahler, Pam

Subject:

Changes to LRB 1793/P1

Pam,

I have some changes/additions to suggest for LRB 1793/1.

- 1. On page 2 of the draft #2 states that the law would apply to week -to- week or month- to -month tenants. We would like it to apply to all tenants, week -to -week, month -to- month, leases of a year or less or a year or more.
- 2. For the same section on page 2 please consider the following language:

adding to State Stat. 704.17 (2)(b) If there is a breach that is both material and irreparable and that occurs on the premises, including but not limited to prostitution {as prohibited in s. 944.30, 944.31, 944.33 and 944.34}. criminal activity {as defined in s. 939.22(9)}, harassment {as prohibited in s. 947.013}, battery {as prohibited in s. 940.19}, endangering safety by use of dangerous weapon {as prohibited in s. 941.20}, on or near the dwelling unit premises, or any breach of the rental agreement that otherwise jeopardizes the health, safety, and welfare of the landlord, his agent or other tenant, or involving imminent or actual serious damage to property {as defined in s. 943.01}, the landlord may deliver a written notice for immediate termination of the rental agreement and shall proceed under section 799.40.

The challenge to current language lies in allowing for termination of lease for "conviction" as there is often a long lapse of time between between arrest and conviction. For certain offenses, we would like language to address allowing landlord to terminate lease without a conviction for certain agregious offenses stated above.

Please contact me with any questions.

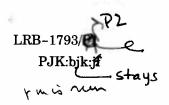
Thank you for your time,

Jennifer Oechsner Office of Senator Jeff Plale District Office: 414,744,1444 Madison Office: 608.266.7505

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# State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE



### PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

SA (Inserts)

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on the basis of a reason to believe crimes or other that certain crimes or other activities are being committed activities are being committed activities are being committed on or near the premises on or near the premises

AN ACT to create 704.17 (1) (d), 704.17 (2) (d) and 704.17 (3) (c) of the statutes;

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relating to: terminating a tenancy for a conviction of a drug-related or violent

 $(\widehat{3})$ 

crime

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a tenant's tenancy may be terminated by the landlord for nonpayment of rent, for committing waste, for breaching a covenant or condition of the tenant's rental agreement, or if the property owner receives notice from a law enforcement agency or the office of the district attorney that a nuisance exists in the rental unit because the property is being used for drug-related purposes or criminal gang-related purposes. Under this bill, a landlord may terminate the tenancy of a tenant if the tenant is convicted of a felony that has as an element manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance or of a violent crime, which generally involves battery, sexual assault, or physical abuse. The landlord must provide notice to the tenant to vacate the property on or before a date that is at least five days after the giving of the notice. The notice must advise the tenant of the reason for termination of the tenancy and of the tenant's right to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action.

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The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**Section 1.** 704.17 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

Curent 2-13

#### 704.17 (1) (d) 1. In this paragraph:

- a. "Drug offense" means a felony that has as an element manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined in s. 961.01 (4).
  - b. "Violent crime" has the meaning given in s. 969.035 (1).
- 2. A property owner may terminate the tenancy of a week-to-week or month-to-month tenant if the tenant is convicted of a drug offense or violent crime and if the property owner gives the tenant written notice requiring the tenant to vacate on or before a date not less than 5 days after the giving of the notice. The notice shall state the basis for its issuance and the right of the tenant to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action under ch. 799. If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy, the tenancy may not be terminated without proof by the property owner by the greater preponderance of the credible evidence of the allegation that the tenant was convicted of a drug offense or violent crime.

**Section 2.** 704.17 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

### 704.17 (2) (d) 1. In this paragraph:

- a. "Drug offense" means a felony that has as an element manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined in s. 961.01 (4).
  - b. "Violent crime" has the meaning given in s. 969.035(1).
- 2. A property owner may terminate the tenancy of a tenant who is under a lease for a term of one year or less or who is a year-to-year tenant if the tenant is convicted of a drug offense or violent crime and if the property owner gives the tenant written notice requiring the tenant to vacate on or before a date not less than 5 days after the giving of the notice. The notice shall state the basis for its issuance and the right of the tenant to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action under ch. 799. If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy, the tenancy may not be terminated

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without proof by the property owner by the greater preponderance of the credible evidence of the allegation that the tenant was convicted of a drug offense or violent crime.

**SECTION 3.** 704.17 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

704.17 (3) (c) 1. In this paragraph:

- a. "Drug offense" means a felony that has as an element manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined in s. 961.01 (4).
  - b. "Violent crime" has the meaning given in s. 969.035 (1).
- 2. A property owner may terminate the tenancy of a tenant who is under a lease for a term of more than one year if the tenant is convicted of a drug offense or violent crime and if the property owner gives the tenant written notice to vacate on or before a date at least 5 days after the giving of the notice. The notice shall state the basis for its issuance and the right of the tenant to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action under ch. 799. If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy, the tenancy may not be terminated without proof by the property owner by the greater preponderance of the credible evidence of the allegation that the tenant was convicted of a drug offense or violent crime.

SECTION 4. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to drug offenses or violent crimes committed during tenancies commenced or renewed on the effective date of this subsection.

21 (END)

Quant 3-17

D-vita

#### 2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

#### INSERT A

(3)

landlord has reason to believe that the tenant is committing or has committed on or near the premises a breach of the lease that jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of the landlord or his or her agent or another tenant criminal gang activity or any of a number of crimes specified in the bill relating to prostitution, harassment, battery, endangering safety by use of a dangerous weapon, or damage to property (END OF INSERT A)

#### INSERT 2-13

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- 704.17 (1) (d) 1. A landlord may terminate the tenancy of a week-to-week or month-to-month tenant if the landlord has reason to believe that the tenant is committing or has committed on or near the premises any of the following:

  a. Any of the crimes relating to battery that are specified under s. 940.19.

  b. Any of the crimes relating to endangering safety by use of a dangerous weapon that specified under s. 941.20.

  c. Criminal gang activity, as defined in s. 941.38.

  d. Any of the crimes relating to damage to property that are specified under s. 943.01.

  e. Any of the crimes relating to prostitution that are specified under ss. 944.30, 944.31, 944.33, and 944.34.
- f. Any of the crimes relating to harassment that are specified under s. 947.013.
  - g. Notwithstanding par. (b), any breach of the rental agreement that jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of the landlord or his or her agent or another tenant.
  - 2. A landlord terminating a tenancy under subd. 1. must give the tenant written notice requiring the tenant to vacate on or before a date not less than 5 days after the giving of the notice. The notice shall state the basis for its issuance and the

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# Jus. 2-13 conto

right of the tenant to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action under ch. 799. If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy, the tenancy may not be terminated without proof by the landlord by the greater preponderance of the credible evidence that the tenant is committing or has committed on or near the premises a crime or other activity specified in subd. 1.

#### (END OF INSERT 2-13)

#### INSERT 3-3

704.17 (2) (d) 1. A landlord may terminate the tenancy of a tenant who is under a lease for a term of one year or less or who is a year-to-year tenant if the landlord has reason to believe that the tenant is committing or has committed on or near the premises any of the following:

- a. Any of the crimes relating to battery that are specified under s. 940.19.
- b. Any of the crimes relating to endangering safety by use of a dangerous weapon that specified under s. 941.20.
  - c. Criminal gang activity, as defined in s. 941.38.
- d. Any of the crimes relating to damage to property that are specified under s. 943.01.
- e. Any of the crimes relating to prostitution that are specified under ss. 944.30, 944.31, 944.33, and 944.34.
  - f. Any of the crimes relating to harassment that are specified under s. 947.013.
  - g. Notwithstanding par. (b), any breach of the rental agreement that jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of the landlord or his or her agent or another tenant.



943.01.

# lus 3-3 conto

2. A landlord terminating a tenancy under subd. 1. must give the tenant written notice requiring the tenant to vacate on or before a date not less than 5 days after the giving of the notice. The notice shall state the basis for its issuance and the right of the tenant to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action under ch. 799. If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy, the tenancy may not be terminated without proof by the landlord by the greater preponderance of the credible evidence that the tenant is committing or has committed on or near the premises a crime or other activity specified in subd. 1.

#### (END OF INSERT 3-3)

#### INSERT 3-17

704.17 (3) (c) 1. A landlord may terminate the tenancy of a tenant who is under a lease for a term of more than one year if the landlord has reason to believe that the tenant is committing or has committed on or near the premises any of the following:

a. Any of the crimes relating to battery that are specified under s. 940.19.

b. Any of the crimes relating to endangering safety by use of a dangerous weapon that specified under s. 941.20.

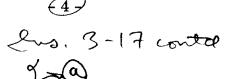
c. Criminal gang activity, as defined in s. 941.38.

e. Any of the crimes relating to prostitution that are specified under ss. 944.30, 944.31, 944.33, and 944.34.

f. Any of the crimes relating to harassment that are specified under s. 947.013.

d. Any of the crimes relating to damage to property that are specified under s.





1	g. Notwithstanding par. , any breach of the rental agreement that
2	jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of the landlord or his or her agent or another
3	tenant.

2. A landlord terminating a tenancy under subd. 1. must give the tenant written notice requiring the tenant to vacate on or before a date not less than 5 days after the giving of the notice. The notice shall state the basis for its issuance and the right of the tenant to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action under ch. 799. If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy, the tenancy may not be terminated without proof by the landlord by the greater preponderance of the credible evidence that the tenant is committing or has committed on or near the premises a crime or other activity specified in subd. 1.

(END OF INSERT 3-17)

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1793/P2dn
PJK:...:...

that you sent to me

Date

This version of the bill is based on the crimes in the suggested language. As you can see, it allows a landlord to terminate a tenancy if the landlord has reason to believe that any of the crimes or other activities are being committed, rather than having to wait for a conviction. If you would prefer a different basis, let me know.

I retained the 5-day notice requirement, as well as the other current law procedural language. Five days does not seem too long, and I think you have a due process problem if you require immediate removal by the tenant on the basis of areason to believe" that a crime or other activity is being committed.

Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–2682

E-mail: pam.kahler@legis.wisconsin.gov

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1793/P2dn PJK:bjk:rs

April 29, 2009

This version of the bill is based on the crimes in the suggested language that you sent to me by e-mail. As you can see, it allows a landlord to terminate a tenancy if the landlord has reason to believe that any of the crimes or other activities are being committed, rather than having to wait for a conviction. If you would prefer a different basis, let me know.

I retained the 5-day notice requirement, as well as the other current law procedural language. Five days does not seem too long, and I think you have a due process problem if you require immediate removal by the tenant on the basis of a "reason to believe" that a crime or other activity is being committed.

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E-mail: pam.kahler@legis.wisconsin.gov

# STATE OF WISCONSIN - LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB

Research (608-266-0341)

Library (608-266-7040)

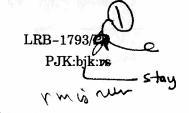
Legal (608-266-3561)

LRB

12-02-09 meeting at Sm. Plale's office
Jamps O. Katie B.
Katie B.
Officer Pouring Flaming
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decided to drop longuage about Il has reason to believe and just state that toward (or exest) is committing the anie or other activity
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# State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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Inserts
D-note

regnerate

1 **AN ACT** to create 704.17 (1) (d), 704.17 (2) (d) and 704.17 (3) (c) of the statutes;

relating to: terminating a tenancy on the basis of a reason to believe that certain crimes or other activities are being committed on or near the premises.

Dyusing the method provided in the bild

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a tenant's tenancy may be terminated by the landlord for nonpayment of rent, for committing waste, for breaching a covenant or condition of the tenant's rental agreement, or if the property owner receives notice from a law enforcement agency or the office of the district attorney that a nuisance exists in the rental unit because the property is being used for drug-related purposes or criminal gang related purposes. Under this bill, a landlord may terminate the tenancy of a tenant if the landlord has reason to believe that the tenant is committing or has committed on or near the premises a breach of the lease that jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of the landlord or his or her agent or another tenant; criminal gang activity; or any of a number of crimes specified in the bill relating to prostitution, harassment, battery, endangering safety by use of a dangerous weapon, or damage to property. The landlord must provide notice to the tenant to vacate the property on or before a date that is at least five days after the giving of the notice. The notice must advise the tenant of the reason for termination of the tenancy and of the tenant's right to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

or agrest of the tenant

Quest 2-1)

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**SECTION 1.** 704.17 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

- 704.17 (1) (d) 1. A landlord may terminate the tenancy of a week-to-week or month-to-month tenant if the landlord has reason to believe that the tenant is committing or has committed on or near the premises any of the following:
  - a. Any of the crimes relating to battery that are specified under s. 940.19.
  - b. Any of the crimes relating to endangering safety by use of a dangerous weapon that specified under s. 941.20.
    - c. Criminal gang activity, as defined in s. 941.38.
- 9 d. Any of the crimes relating to damage to property that are specified under s. 943.01.
- e. Any of the crimes relating to prostitution that are specified under ss. 944.30, 944.31, 944.33, and 944.34.
  - f. Any of the crimes relating to harassment that are specified under s. 947.013.
  - g. Notwithstanding par. (b), any breach of the rental agreement that jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of the landlord or his or her agent or another tenant.
  - 2. A landlord terminating a tenancy under subd. 1. must give the tenant written notice requiring the tenant to vacate on or before a date not less than 5 days after the giving of the notice. The notice shall state the basis for its issuance and the right of the tenant to contest the termination of tenancy in an eviction action under ch. 799. If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy, the tenancy may not be terminated without proof by the landlord by the greater preponderance of the credible evidence that the tenant is committing or has committed on or near the premises a crime or other activity specified in subd. 1.
- **SECTION 2.** 704.17 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

Insat 2-24

Insat 3-24

premises a crime or other activity specified in subd. 1.

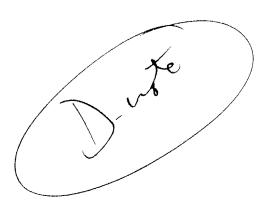
Section 4. Initial applicability.

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- 1 (1) This act first applies to crimes or other actions committed during tenancies 2 commenced or renewed on the effective date of this subsection.
- 3 (END)



#### 2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

#### INSERT A

If the tenant contests the termination of tenancy in an eviction action, the property owner must prove by the greater preponderance of the evidence that the tenant or a guest of the tenant is committing or has committed the crime or other action on which the termination of tenancy is based.

#### (END OF INSERT A)

#### INSERT 2-1

SECTION 1. 704.17 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

704.17 (1) (b) If Except as provided in par. (d), if a month-to-month tenant commits waste or a material violation of s. 704.07 (3) or breaches any covenant or condition of the tenant's agreement, other than for payment of rent, the tenancy can be terminated if the landlord gives the tenant notice requiring the tenant to vacate on or before a date at least 14 days after the giving of the notice.

History: 1981 c. 286; 1993 a. 139, 486; 1995 a. 267; 2005 a. 281.

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(END OF INSERT 2-1)

INSERT 2-3 - Use 3 times

by using the procedure under subd. 2.

(END OF INSERT 2-3)

INSERT 2-17 - use 3 times

on the basis of a crime or other activity specified in

#### (END OF INSERT 2-17)

#### INSERT 2-24

- **SECTION 2.** 704.17 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 10 704.17 (2) (b) If Except as provided in par. (d), if a tenant under a lease for a

  11 term of one year or less, or a year-to-year tenant, commits waste or a material



# lux 2-24 conto

violation of s. 704.07 (3) or breaches any covenant or condition of the tenant's lease, other than for payment of rent, the tenant's tenancy is terminated if the landlord gives the tenant a notice requiring the tenant to remedy the default or vacate the premises on or before a date at least 5 days after the giving of the notice, and if the tenant fails to comply with such notice. A tenant is deemed to be complying with the notice if promptly upon receipt of such notice the tenant takes reasonable steps to remedy the default and proceeds with reasonable diligence, or if damages are adequate protection for the landlord and the tenant makes a bona fide and reasonable offer to pay the landlord all damages for the tenant's breach. If Except as provided in par. (d), if within one year from the giving of any such notice, the tenant again commits waste or breaches the same or any other covenant or condition of the tenant's lease, other than for payment of rent, the tenant's tenancy is terminated if the landlord, prior to the tenant's remedying the waste or breach, gives the tenant notice to vacate on or before a date at least 14 days after the giving of the notice.

History: 1981 c. 286; 1993 a. 139, 486; 1995 a. 267; 2005 a. 281.

(END OF INSERT 2-24)

#### INSERT 3-24

**SECTION 3.** 704.17 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

704.17 (3) (a) If Except as provided in par. (c), if a tenant under a lease for more than one year fails to pay rent when due, or commits waste, or breaches any other covenant or condition of the tenant's lease, the tenancy is terminated if the landlord gives the tenant notice requiring the tenant to pay the rent, repair the waste, or otherwise comply with the lease on or before a date at least 30 days after the giving of the notice, and if the tenant fails to comply with the notice. A tenant is deemed



Lus 2.24 conto

to be complying with the notice if promptly upon receipt of the notice the tenant takes
reasonable steps to remedy the default and proceeds with reasonable diligence, or if
damages are adequate protection for the landlord and the tenant makes a bona fide
and reasonable offer to pay the landlord all damages for the tenant's breach; but in
case of failure to pay rent, all rent due must be paid on or before the date specified
in the notice.

History: 1981 c. 286; 1993 a. 139, 486; 1995 a. 267; 2005 a. 281.

(END OF INSERT 3-24)

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

PJK:....

LRB-1793/1dn

Date

Under s. 704.17 (1) (b), (2) (b), and (3) (a) in current law, a landlord my terminate the tenancy of a tenant who commits waste or who breaches any covenant or condition of the lease. In the new provision in this bill draft, a property owner (I changed the term "landlord" to "property owner" may terminate the tenancy of a tenant who commits any of the specified crimes or other activities, which include damage to property and committing a breach of the rental agreement that jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of the property owner, his or her agent, or another tenant. Additionally, if a lease prohibits a tenant from committing any of the specified crimes or other activities on or near the rental premises, doing so is a breach of the lease. Therefore, there is overlap between current law and this bill draft. To address that, I have excepted the new provisions from the current law provisions and attempted to fashion the language so that, if a tenant is committing one of the crimes or other activities specified in the new provisions, the property owner would use the method in the new provisions to terminate the tenancy. Let me know, however, if you would like the property owner to have the option to choose between the two methods. In that case, I would try to make it clear that either option may be used. The differences involve the time after the notice within which the tenant must vacate the property, whether the tenant has the right to "cure" the default, and whether the notice must inform the tenant that he or she may contest the action in an eviction action. (Even if the notice is not required to provide that information, however, the landlord/property owner would still have to commence an eviction action to remove the tenant if the tenant did not vacate the property voluntarily after receiving the notice to vacate.)

> Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–2682

E-mail: pam.kahler@legis.wisconsin.gov

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1793/1dn PJK:bjk:ph

December 4, 2009

Under s. 704.17 (1) (b), (2) (b), and (3) (a) in current law, a landlord my terminate the tenancy of a tenant who commits waste or who breaches any covenant or condition of the lease. In the new provisions in this bill draft, a property owner (I changed the term "landlord" to "property owner") may terminate the tenancy of a tenant who commits any of the specified crimes or other activities, which include damage to property and committing a breach of the rental agreement that jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of the property owner, his or her agent, or another tenant. Additionally, if a lease prohibits a tenant from committing any of the specified crimes or other activities on or near the rental premises, doing so is a breach of the lease. Therefore, there is overlap between current law and this bill draft. To address that, I have excepted the new provisions from the current law provisions and attempted to fashion the language so that, if a tenant is committing one of the crimes or other activities specified in the new provisions, the property owner would use the method in the new provisions to terminate the tenancy. Let me know, however, if you would like the property owner to have the option to choose between the two methods. In that case, I would try to make it clear that either option may be used. The differences involve the time after the notice within which the tenant must vacate the property, whether the tenant has the right to "cure" the default, and whether the notice must inform the tenant that he or she may contest the action in an eviction action. (Even if the notice is not required to provide that information, however, the landlord/property owner would still have to commence an eviction action to remove the tenant if the tenant did not vacate the property voluntarily after receiving the notice to vacate.)

> Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney

Phone: (608) 266-2682

E-mail: pam.kahler@legis.wisconsin.gov

### **Duerst, Christina**

From:

Oechsner, Jennifer

Sent:

To:

Subject:

Monday, March 08, 2010 4:36 PM LRB.Legal Draft Review: LRB 09-1793/1 Topic: Terminating a tenancy for conviction of a drug-

related or violent crime

Please Jacket LRB 09-1793/1 for the SENATE.

Thank you,

Jennifer Oechsner Office of Senator Jeff Plale District Office: 414.744.1444 Madison Office: 608.266.7505